

FATALLY POISONED

YOUNG BANKER TAKES THE DRUG BY MISTAKE

CALMLY AWAITING DEATH

The Doomed Man, Who Took the Poison a Week Ago, When Told He Must Die, Was Cheerful and Remarkable That It Was "Hard Luck to Die Like This".

A most wonderful fight for life has been going on at Macon, Ga., for the last week, but the latest accounts indicate that death will win at last, as the doctors now say it is only a question of a few hours when B. Sanders Walker, a rich banker, will die from the dose of bichloride of mercury he took by mistake last Wednesday night a week ago.

For twelve hours after he swallowed the bichloride, Mr. Walker suffered great pain from irritation of the stomach. Then the pain left completely and the banker thought he was over the effects of the dose. Then he learned that he was doomed, that the bichloride was being absorbed into his kidneys, and that no way of eliminating the fatal drug was known to science.

He got out of bed Friday night and attended a reception to the Georgia State Bankers' Association, where he made known to his friends his impending fate. Saturday he made his will and after that he bade goodby to his family and calmly resigned himself. The doctors say his end will be painless.

Although his doctors have steadfastly refused to give him any hope of recovery, Mr. Walker, knowing he is doomed, maintained his cheerful demeanor until evening, when he told those who are staying constantly by him that "it is hard luck to die like this. I don't want to die, there must be some way to save my life." He was told again there was none.

Monday morning he asked how the University of Georgia baseball game with Georgia School of Technology, played Saturday, came out. Mr. Walker is an alumnus of the former institution. Although Tech won, he was told that his alma mater had been returned victor. "That gives them an even break on the series, doesn't it?" he asked.

For the last several days a flood of hundreds of telegrams from all over the country have been sent to the Walker home with suggestions as to his possible relief. Not one was from a physician. Specialists in every large city in the United States have been communicated with, but not one would hold out any hope. They all say the stricken man is doomed. Mrs. Walker is making a fight that is the wonder of her friends. In her husband's company she has been ever brave and cheerful. Not once has she presented anything but a courageous front. She knows that everything is being done that can be done for her husband, and she is trying to help out the work of the doctors and nurses by being cheerful in his presence.

Reports from Macon up to midnight Tuesday said the attending physicians, when read the Associated Press dispatch from Baltimore to the effect that transplanting of kidneys might save the life of B. Sanders Walker stated that such a course in the patient's condition would be impossible.

"There is not the slightest doubt that Mr. Walker will die," said Dr. M. M. Stabler, one of the physicians in charge of the case. "The poison has gone all through his system and is not confined to the kidneys. Even if it were only in his kidneys he would die under anaesthetic. His pulse is 128, nearly double normal, while respiration and temperature are at 32 and 98.5, respectively, about normal. This is very unsatisfactory."

Mr. Walker has been confined to his bed for the last twenty-four hours and has been half the time in a state of coma. Physicians state that he will either die while in a state of coma or under convulsions, and that the end may come any hour now. Sweating processes has been indulged in, and, it is stated, have done much to prolong life as long as now.

Telegrams have poured into the home the last few days from doctors all over the United States suggesting treatment, but the medical men in charge have not deviated from their original campaign of treatment, one which has been approved by the hospital staffs of larger Eastern institutions by wire. From the first the doctors said there was no hope for Mr. Walker.

Finds Snake in Dining Room.

A special to the Columbia Record from St. Matthews Wednesday morning says that Mrs. J. H. Hennegan, Tuesday night opened the drawer of a buffet in her dining room and placed her hand upon a deadly copperhead moccasin snake, which was snugly coiled up among the table cloths. Mrs. Hennegan was terribly frightened when the reptile moved, but withdrew her hand before it had time to strike. The snake was killed.

MINISTER HITS STUDENT

UNFORTUNATE DIFFICULTY AT SPARTANBURG.

Rev. S. A. Nettles Has Dispute With a Young Preacher About Paint and Strikes Him a Blow.

The Spartanburg Journal says Rev. S. A. Nettles, member of the South Carolina Methodist conference and publisher of the Southern Christian Advocate, in Greenville, was the principal part of a near-scrap in the rear of Wofford college Monday morning when he exchanged blows with Rev. J. B. Chick, an ordained preacher of the Methodist church and senior classman at the Wofford Fitting school.

It was at 8:30 o'clock, and, so far as can be learned, there were only two witnesses to the affair, A. O. Darby and John Dean, college boys. These, it is said, will be used by Mr. Chick, who is by trade a painter, of blame of the transaction should the district conference, which convenes this week at Woodruff, probe the matters.

Mr. Chick is pursuing his studies at the fitting school in an effort to fit himself for the pulpit, an applicant of which he became when he successfully passed the examination. As a sideline he is steward at the white house, which is situated on Cleveland street and in the rear of the college. The building is the property of Mr. Nettles and it is said that Mr. Nettles came over to Spartanburg to check over the rent account and to make further contracts.

There was a misunderstanding known only to the participants when it is said Mr. Nettles accused Mr. Chick, who is by trade a painter, of having given his brother an underhand deal in reference to some paints. Mr. Chick is said to have denied the charge, when Mr. Nettles said, "Well, when you insult my brother you insult me," and Mr. Chick, turning his head, was slapped on the side of his face, leaving, it is said, an ugly mark made from the contact sustained with the spectacle frames worn by him.

After the disillusionment was passed it is said that Mr. Chick gave Mr. Nettles a short talk in real earnest as to the ethics of their high calling. It is said Mr. Nettles refused to make any apologies and Mr. Chick asserts that his friendship with the offending divine will cease and that he will not renew his contract for the next session. After the affair Mr. Nettles left the city for Greenville.

Warrant for Mr. Nettles.

The Spartanburg Journal says a warrant for the arrest of Rev. S. A. Nettles, publisher of the official church organ of South Carolina Methodism, has been placed in the hands of a constable for service. When the prosecutor in the action, Rev. J. B. Chick, made application for the warrant, he stated that he was not so doing in an effort to get revenge for the humiliation he suffered in the assault made on him by Mr. Nettles, but that he demanded an investigation of the occurrence in order to get the matter in proper shape for future reference. The date for the hearing has not been set.

MRS. APPELT ASKED TO RESIGN.

Not Giving Post Office Work Personal Attention.

A Washington dispatch says the first assistant Postmaster General has called for the resignation of Mrs. Appelt as postmistress at Manning, because the inspector's report shows that she is not attending to the office personally. This is carrying out the policy recently announced by the Postmaster General, that postmasters must give their personal attention to the business of their offices. It is stated that the resignation of Mrs. Appelt will be accepted, if tendered immediately. For some little time the post office department has been conducting quiet investigations all over the country to see if postmasters are paying the proper personal attention to their work, and it is likely that there will be a good many other cases similar to that at Manning.

"FERTILIZER KING" DROWNED.

E. O. Painter Falls From Ferry Boat Into St. John River.

E. O. Painter, "the Fertilizer King", was drowned at 9:30 Thursday morning by falling from a ferry boat into the St. John's River. Mr. Painter was seized with a fit of coughing and fell from the boat sinking immediately. He was a millionaire and carried \$500,000 insurance. He had only applied Thursday morning for an additional \$50,000. He was at the head of the big fertilizer plant of E. O. Painter and Company, and half of the insurance is in favor of the firm, the remainder of the family.

Great Loss From Fires.

A dispatch from Warren, Pa., says the latest reports from the territory swept by forest fires indicate a loss of half a million. Flames swept from Tidloute to Ludlow, burning over an area of two hundred square miles.

BILL BECOMES LAW

GOVERNOR JOHNSON PUTS HIS NAME TO THE

NOTED ALIEN LAND LAW

Governor Johnson Issues a Statement in Which He Says That No Man Who Wishes an Alien Land Law Will Sign a Referendum as to This Law.

California's alien land bill became the law of the State Monday. Against protests of Japan and representations of President Wilson and his personal envoy, Secretary of State Bryan, Governor Johnson signed the bill, and ninety days after the adjournment of the Legislature, or on August 10, the Act becomes operative.

Within California the Act has encountered triple hostility, which may delay its operation until November 1, 1914. Democrats opposed State legislation at this time, as a matter of party regularity. Nevertheless, so plain to them seems to be the demand for the bill that, after exhausting all parliamentary tactics, the senate gave only one adverse Democratic vote and the assembly only two.

As an expression of this opposition, Theodore Bell, late Democratic candidate for Governor and former chairman of the Democratic State central committee, has issued an invitation to the people by invoking the referendum against the bill. He grounds his opposition on two contentions: one that the bill is insufficiently drastic, because it permits leases running three years, and, second, because it embarrasses the National Administration.

The Asiatic Exclusion League, an organization of which the president is Olaf A. Treitmore, recently convicted of complicity in the "dynamite conspiracy," announced Sunday night that it would invoke the referendum purely because it opposed the bill as a "faint hearted."

Thirdly, the powerful Panama-Pacific Exposition Company, backed by many Chambers of Commerce, has placed itself on record in opposition to the bill on the ground that it is a violation of faith.

In reply to this threatened hostility Governor Johnson said in signing the bill:

"I repeat what I have before said: That California for the first time in its history has an anti-alien law. Any man who wishes another kind of law may consistently invoke the initiative. No man who really wishes an alien law will sign a referendum as to this law."

"If another law is sought it may be presented by means of the initiative and in the meantime the present law will be in operation. To tie up the present law means no law until November, 1914."

The two visiting Japanese are Soroku Ebara, of the Constitutional party and a member of the House of Peers, and Ayao Hattori, of the Nationalist party, a member of the lower house. They make it plain they came merely as representatives of their parties with a view to learning the actual conditions and prevailing sentiment in California. Mr. Hattori said: "Our plans are somewhat indefinite. We may see Governor Johnson and I expect to visit President Wilson at his summer home before I return. I was taking special work at Princeton when the President was lecturing there, and his course was one of those I attended."

Brief statements were issued Monday night by Ayao Hattori an Soroku Ebara, the Japanese who arrived Monday to inquire unofficially into the situation that brought about the California alien land legislation. Mr. Ebara's statement did not indicate his views upon the issue. Mr. Hattori's, however, was vigorous of purpose.

"I have come here," he said, "as the representative of the Liberal party of Japan. The treaty we have with America is deficient and I advocate its revision. As to the land law question I think we should secure the right of naturalization. With regard to naturalization of the Japanese, it seems to me that Japan is almost unanimous in demanding the same, but how to secure it is not decided yet."

"I am a member of the Japanese Peace Society. We hope to solve this problem peacefully and honorably."

Mr. Ebara's statement follows: "I have come here as the representative of the Constitutional party, the majority party of Japan. My mission is in interest of establishing a better understanding between the United States and Japan. The people of Japan are in sympathy with the Japanese in California and they are endeavoring to help them out of trouble in a peaceable manner. As to the California question, I am not yet in a position to speak, because I am not well versed in this problem. Before I make any statement I wish to see and investigate the conditions of the Japanese in California. I want to study the cause of this agitation. I want to see and hear as much as

THE DRUG THAT HE TOOK

BICHLORIDE OF MERCURY IS VERY DANGEROUS.

Its Action is Slow, But It is Sure to be Fatal, When Taken in Sufficient Quantity.

The case of Mr. Walker, the young Macon, Ga., banker, who is slowly dying from poisoning by bichloride of mercury, taken by mistake for headache powders, has attracted nationwide attention. Sunday the New York Herald published a long "story" about it, including a statement by Dr. James J. Walsh, a prominent physician, as to the effects of bichloride of mercury poisoning. Dr. Walsh's statement in part follows:

Bichloride of mercury is one of the few fatal poisons that are readily to be obtained because of its frequent use in medicine and surgery. It is a valuable antiseptic or germ killer, but it is this very quality that makes it so dangerous to human beings. It kills human cells as effectively as it does the one cell organisms or microbes. Nothing can well replace it for certain purposes, but its use needs to be guarded with the minutest care.

A single grain of bichloride of mercury has been known to produce a fatal result in an adult. Two grains are invariably fatal if they once really enter the human system. The limits of its dosage for internal use are from one-hundredth to one-tenth of a grain.

In large doses death may take place a few hours from the intense irritation and shock. In smaller doses death is delayed and the patient gets to feel quite comfortable, still the fatal effects of the drug are constantly advancing through the system. Sometimes it takes ten days or even two weeks, before the fatal issue and the patient may find it hard to understand that a mortal process is at work.

Once the poison is absorbed nothing can be done for the patient. Whites of eggs immediately or milk neutralize the poison, but it must be removed from the stomach at once with the pump or stomach tube. In accidental poisonings with the drug in hospitals, where every facility for treatment is at hand, the effort to save life is often in vain, so rapidly does it get into the system beyond the reach of all treatment.

It may be well for the public to profit from the Macon victim's awful tragedy by familiarizing itself with the deadly character of the antiseptic tablet, so generally in use, when taken internally.

JEWELLER IS MURDERED

Woman Last Seen in His Store Taken in Custody

At Chicago Margaret Kennedy, known under a number of aliases, who was taken into custody Monday night with Isidore Goldstein, an alleged pickpocket, was identified by the police as the mysterious blonde woman seen in the offices of Joseph H. Logue, a jewel merchant, a short time before he was found murdered in his office in the McVicker Theatre Building. The murder was one of the most mysterious in the records of the police. A blonde woman was the last visitor at Logue's office before the crime was discovered. Stephen Durza, who was the jeweler's office boy, said the woman called about two o'clock on the day of the murder, and tried to sell watches to him. An hour later he was found murdered. Durza was positive in identifying the Kennedy woman.

LAWYER SOME FIGHTER.

Knocked Out Five Men at Once and the Same Time.

At Atlanta Mr. Burton Smith, well known attorney and brother of Senator Hoke Smith, on Tuesday afternoon thrashed five men who objected to him conversing in the corridors of the court rooms in the Throver building with a woman witness in the famous Crawford will case. Two of the men, C. W. Walton, of Buckhead, and W. H. Byrd, 41 West Twelfth Street, were badly beaten up, both showing black eyes and contusions on their faces where Smith struck them. The other three men also were given severe drubbings, before friends and policemen separated the belligerents. Mr. Smith has only one eye.

If the protested interests had been willing to concede as much when the Republicans were in power as they are willing to concede now, they would not have aroused so much hostility among the consumers.

It makes the hearts of the Republicans in Congress bleed to see how the Democrats propose to treat the trusts.

possible before I report to my party." Mr. Ebara, who is seventy-two years old, is termed one of Japan's "grand old men." He is a Christian and a commoner. Ever since he commanded a regiment in the revolution of 1868 he has taken a prominent part in public life.

GARRETT CAPTURED

SLAYER OF CAMPBELLS CAUGHT IN SWAMP.

SURPRISED BY A POSSE

The Daughter Had Previously Come in and Gave Herself Up, Telling the Sheriff Her Father Was Heavily Armed and Would Resist Capture to the Bitter End.

M. L. Garrett, who killed his son-in-law, Aaron Campbell, and the latter's father, Jno. H. Campbell, is now in the Lee County jail, having been placed there Monday morning by Sheriff R. E. Muldrow Jr., of Lee County, and his aides, without further bloodshed.

Sheriff Muldrow, who went to the scene of the double killing immediately upon notification, was unable to track the slayer who was in the swamp with his daughter, until the arrival of Guard J. C. Robbins, of the State Penitentiary, with his dogs, "Joe" and "Ben". These dogs were placed on the trail about seven o'clock Sunday evening and immediately took the scent and the hunt began.

The swamp had previously been surrounded as far as possible by many citizens who were assisting in the search. The dogs bayed the fugitive about dark and Sheriff Muldrow, pushing into the undergrowth, caught sight of the girl's dress and calling her by name, ordered her to come to him which she did, to the relief of all, as it was feared that she would also be killed by her father.

Gertie Campbell then informed the Sheriff that her father had forced her to accompany him by threatening her life; that he was heavily armed, had a large supply of ammunition and had declared that he would defend himself to the last and never be taken alive. It being then too dark to proceed with the search, close guard was kept until daylight. Sheriff Muldrow then took a dozen men with him and followed the dogs into the thick swamp.

The sheriff and his aides, with the valuable assistance of the dogs, were soon upon the fugitive. Pressing forward rapidly, they came suddenly upon Garrett, who was apparently asleep, or seeking to hide because of the early morning light, where he was immediately overpowered and handcuffed.

Garrett's record before the double killing was probably the darkest in the history of Lee County, he having been tried in Court three September 13, 1910, for an unnatural offence and entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced by Judge Geo. E. Prince to a period of two years in the Penitentiary. He served his time and returned to Lee County the latter part of July, 1912, and, it is said, resumed former relations with his daughter.

He was again arrested and tried on several charges and sentenced to the Lee County jail for a period of five months. After serving two months of his time he escaped and, it is said, he has since been living near Dalzell, in Sumter County. His daughter has been staying with relatives near Rose Hill since Garrett was first arrested, and last Friday she came to town with Aaron Campbell and secured a license and were married.

Garrett is said to have made the threat that he would kill any one who married his daughter, and hearing of her marriage, it is said, he loaded his gun with slugs and on Sunday morning made his way to the home of the Campbells. On his way he saw Mr. J. E. Brown, a white man, near the home where his son-in-law, Aaron Campbell, his daughter, Gertrude Campbell, and J. H. Campbell, the father of young Campbell, lived quietly together.

Arriving there about one o'clock, it is said, he shot the old man in the abdomen, as he (Campbell) was standing in his piazza, and when the young man attempted to run in the door, Garrett shot the top of his head off, and forcing his daughter to go with him, made his escape into the swamp. The coroner held an inquest and the jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the above.

COLLISION OF MOTORCYCLES.

One Young Lady Killed and Three Other Persons Are Hurt.

At Fort Pierce, Fla., Miss Ola Daniels is dead; her sister, Miss Ada Daniels, is at the point of death, Fred Jones has a broken leg and hip and Raymond Saunders is badly cut about the hip and is internally injured from the effects of a head-on collision, four miles north of that town, late Saturday night. The boys and girls had been to a party at the Daniels home, and the boys were riding the girls over the fine rock road when the accident occurred. Both machines were going at a rate of sixty miles an hour when they met in the shadow of an orange packing house on the road, head-on. The two boys and Miss Ada are not expected to live.

RESULTS IN TRAGEDY

DOMESTIC TROUBLE ALLEGED CAUSE OF ROW.

Shooting Scrape on the North Edisto River Which May Result in Death of W. H. Hoover.

On Saturday night a serious shooting affair occurred about three miles from Horses Bridge, on the North Edisto River, which may cause the death of W. H. Hoover, a young white man. He was shot by M. L. Rawls.

Sheriff Howard, of Aiken County, in company with Rural Policeman Holley, was notified of the shooting on Sunday and left for the scene. They met Rawls in the road going toward Wagener and arrested him and carried him to Aiken. Rawls was seen by The News and Courier's correspondent and gave the following account of the shooting:

He said that there had been trouble between him and Hoover, dating back to August, 1911, when Hoover ran away with his wife and took her to Florida, where they lived for several months. Rawls said that Hoover married his wife in Florida, that Hoover returned to Aiken county the last part of 1911, and later the woman returned; that he (Rawls) and his wife remained separated, but at times she would be seen with Hoover.

The shooting happened at the home of J. C. Hoover, and, according to Rawls, they met there by chance. Rawls went there to see Albert Hartley, but found Hoover and another man sitting on the front steps. As Rawls approached, it is said, Hoover, who was sitting near this gun, drew it on Rawls, and Rawls, believing he was about to be shot, fired first. He used a shot gun, loaded with No. 8 shot, but was so close to Hoover that the discharge literally tore off his left arm, and the next shot took effect in Hoover's shoulder.

Hoover's friends claim that he was deliberately shot, and had no gun at the time. When Rawls was asked why he carried a gun when he went to meet Mr. Hartley, he said that he carried a gun everywhere he went, as he had been assaulted twice recently by other men, and the gun was his protection. A doctor had to amputate the stump of Hoover's arm, and it is stated that the wounded man cannot recover. Hoover is unmarried as far as is known here.

RICHARDSON EXONERATED.

Seems to be Nothing in Charge of Arson Against Him.

A special dispatch from Aiken to The News and Courier says at a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Smoak, Capt. J. Maxwell Richardson, a well known citizen of this place, who was arrested last Friday on a charge of arson and lodged behind the bars of the county jail, was discharged and the charges against him dismissed, bearing out his statement Friday, to The News and Courier's correspondent, that it would only be a matter of a few days before he would be absolutely vindicated of the charge, which he characterized as a "frame-up" and political persecution.

Capt. Richardson was charged literally with destroying his own property in order that he might collect the small sum of \$600 for which it was insured. The warrant had been issued at the instigation of Insurance Commissioner McMaster's deputy, B. A. Wharton.

Solicitor Robert L. Gunter was present in behalf of the State during the preliminary, while the defendant had as his counsel Col. Claude E. Sawyer and Messrs. Croft & Croft. The hearing was a tedious one. After all of the testimony was in it became quite clear that there was nothing whatsoever to substantiate the rather serious charges preferred against a man of Capt. Richardson's prominence. As a matter of fact, no part of the entire testimony tended in the slightest degree to connect in anywise Capt. Richardson with the alleged incendiarism.

HERO OF EPISODE GONE.

Capt. Frank Wilson, Master of the Buckman, Missing.

Capt. Frank Wilson, who was formerly in command of the Alaska-Pacific passenger liner Buckman, has been missing for more than three months. On February 1 he left his home at San Francisco, saying he would return in a few hours. Three days later he was seen in Los Angeles, but no trace of him has been found since. Wilson was the hero of the pirate episode on the Buckman in 1910, when two robbers attempted to seize gold treasure when the vessel was off the coast of Oregon. After Capt. Wood had been shot, Wilson, then mate, overcame the two pirates.

Report Favorably on Woods.

A favorable report was made to the Senate Monday by the judiciary committee on the President's nomination of Justice C. A. Woods, of the South Carolina Supreme Court, to succeed Senator Nathan Goff on the fourth judicial circuit bench.